AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 371

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

February 14, 2013

An act to amend Section 120392.2 of the Health and Safety 13274 of the Water Code, relating to health. sewage sludge.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 371, as amended, Salas. Immunizations. Sewage sludge: Kern County.

Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board or a California regional water quality control board, upon receipt of an application for waste discharge requirements for discharge of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage or other biological solids, to prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge or those other solids. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, establishes an integrated waste management program that includes the regulation of solid waste disposal and solid waste facilities, and defines solid waste to include dewatered, treated, and chemically fixed sewage sludge that is not a hazardous waste.

This bill would authorize the Kern County Board of Supervisors, upon a majority vote, to regulate or prohibit by ordinance, in a manner more stringent than state or federal law and in a nondiscriminatory manner, the land application of sewage sludge in unincorporated areas in the jurisdiction of the county, as prescribed.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for Kern County.

 $AB 371 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

Existing law requires every skilled nursing facility, immediate care facility, and nursing facility, as defined, each year, commencing October 1 to the following April 1, inclusive, to offer immunizations for influenza and pneumococcal disease to residents, 65 years of age or older, receiving services at the facility, based upon the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the latest recommendations of appropriate entities for the prevention, detection, and control of influenza outbreaks in California long-term care facilities.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to this provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 13274 of the Water Code is amended to 2 read:

13274. (a) (1) The state board or a regional board, upon receipt of applications for waste discharge requirements for discharges of dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge and other biological solids, shall prescribe general waste discharge requirements for that sludge and those other solids. General waste discharge requirements shall replace individual waste discharge requirements for sewage sludge and other biological solids, and their prescription shall be considered to be a ministerial action.

- (2) The general waste discharge requirements shall set minimum standards for agronomic applications of sewage sludge and other biological solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids as a soil amendment or fertilizer in agriculture, forestry, and surface mining reclamation, and may permit the transportation of that sludge and those other solids and the use of that sludge and those other solids at more than one site. The requirements shall include provisions to mitigate significant environmental impacts, potential soil erosion, odors, the degradation of surface water quality or fish or wildlife habitat, the accidental release of hazardous substances, and any potential hazard to the public health or safety.
- (b) The state board or a regional board, in prescribing general waste discharge requirements pursuant to this section, shall comply with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public

-3— AB 371

Resources Code and guidelines adopted pursuant to that division, and shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

- (c) The state board or a regional board may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs incurred by the board in the administration of the application process relating to the general waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, except as specified in subdivisions (f) to—(i) (j), inclusive, general waste discharge requirements prescribed by a regional board pursuant to this section supersede regulations adopted by any other state agency to regulate sewage sludge and other biological solids applied directly to agricultural lands at agronomic rates.
- (e) The state board or a regional board shall review general waste discharge requirements for possible amendment upon the request of any state agency, including, but not limited to, the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Public Health, if the board determines that the request is based on new information.
- (f) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for composting, deposit in a landfill, or other use.
- (g) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district or air quality management district to regulate the handling of sewage sludge or other biological solids for incineration.
- (h) This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Food and Agriculture in enforcing Sections 14591 and 14631 of the Food and Agricultural Code and any regulations adopted pursuant to those sections, regarding the handling of sewage sludge and other biological solids sold or used as fertilizer or as a soil amendment.
- (i) This section does not restrict the authority of a local government agency to regulate the application of sewage sludge and other biological solids to land within the jurisdiction of that agency, including, but not limited to, the planning authority of the Delta Protection Commission, the resource management plan of

 $AB 371 \qquad \qquad -4-$

which is required to be implemented by local government general plans.

- (j) The Kern County Board of Supervisors, upon a majority vote, may regulate or prohibit by ordinance, in a manner more stringent than state or federal law and in a nondiscriminatory manner, the land application of sewage sludge, including sewage sludge imported from another California county, in unincorporated areas in the jurisdiction of the county.
- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law is necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution due to the unique and special problems associated with the land application of sewage sludge in Kern County requiring the control of sewage sludge for the public good.

SECTION 1. Section 120392.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

120392.2. (a) Each year, commencing October 1 to the following April 1, inclusive, every health care facility, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 120392, shall offer, pursuant to Section 120392.4, immunizations for influenza and pneumococcal disease to residents, 65 years of age or older, receiving services at the facility, based upon the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the latest recommendations of appropriate entities for the prevention, detection, and control of influenza outbreaks in California long-term care facilities.

- (b) Each health care facility, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 120392, shall offer, pursuant to Section 120392.4, pneumococcal vaccine to all new admittees to the health care facility, based on the latest recommendations of the ACIP.
- (c) The facility shall be reimbursed the standard Medi-Cal rate for an immunization provided to a Medi-Cal recipient, unless he or she is also a Medicare recipient whose coverage includes reimbursement for the immunization.